

Domestic

Mrs. Aurea Batonyi, who was formerly Mrs. Burke-Rocher, will quit her husband and will return to the home of her father, Frank Worth, in New York, in order that her children by her first marriage may inherit their grandfather's wealth.

The investigation of the affairs of the Interborough-Metropolitan railway merger of New York promises some highly interesting developments. The company formerly paid 7 per cent. annual dividends. Now it pays 9.

Senator Depew, who has returned from Europe, says that the slump in the American stock market has prevented the consummation of many important deals in America in which foreign capital was interested.

Mrs. T. Nutting, of New York, wife of a retired army officer, was killed, and her daughter, Mrs. Phillip Moore, and the latter's child were badly injured in a runaway accident at Bridgewater, N. Y.

It is estimated that of the \$10,000,000 annual damage to property in New York from fires \$2,000,000 damage results from careless handling of matches and cigarettes.

Three bandits executed a daring holdup on the Rocky Mountain Limited, of the Rock Island Railroad, going through the chair car and passenger coaches, taking all the passengers' valuables at the points of revolvers.

Dr. Edward Glasco, a prominent young physician, of Brazil, Ind., is dead. His wife, though slightly wounded in the breast, was placed under arrest following a mysterious shooting on a lonely road.

The federal grand jury at Jamestown, N. Y., has returned additional indictments against the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads and the Standard Oil Company.

District Attorney Jerome has asked for a special grand jury, presumably to consider the destruction of books previous to the merger of New York's street railways.

Burton Plummer, aged 19 years, confesses that he set fire to the Normandie Hotel, in Columbus, O., because he was jealous of the attentions of a clerk to a waitress.

William Sumner Layworth, son of a wealthy Massachusetts manufacturer, has married a loom girl, the daughter of a farm laborer, employed in his father's plant.

The Chicago office of the Postal Telegraph Company, has sued the Telegraphers' Union for alleged non-payment for messages filed by strikers.

The date for the beginning of the trial of United States Senator Borah of Idaho, has been fixed for September 23. He is accused of conspiring to defraud the government by securing illegal entry of timber lands.

At Scott Haven and Saterville, on the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, an attempt was made to wreck the New York express by raving trucks from the tracks. A fast freight train was derailed.

The cruiser Fyglia, with Prince William on board, sailed at dawn from Boston for Sweden. The Prince and Lieutenant Commander de Klerker arrived just after midnight from Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

In New York the directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad declared the regular quarterly dividend of 12 per cent. on capital stock and an extra dividend of 6 per cent.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners of Kansas issued an order for the establishment of a flat two-cent-a-mile passenger fare in that state.

At Little Rock the Farmer's National Co-operative and Educational Union fixed the minimum price for milling cottonseed oil at 15 cents.

Charles H. Deere, millionaire plow manufacturer, is in a private hospital in Chicago. His malady is said to be fatal.

Foreign

The British consul general at Antwerp has formally protested against the inadequate protection given British ships during the strike.

The big Cunarder, Lusitania, out for the ocean record, passed the Lucania after leaving Queenstown.

King Leopold has transferred the domain of the crown in the Congo Independent State to a stock company.

The American officers who will witness the German army maneuvers were dined by Emperor William.

The withdrawal of the Venezuelan delegate to The Hague Conference was a mistake. He will remain.

Smallpox is raging in Vienna. 166,000 persons have been vaccinated and public meetings forbidden.

The Peruvian Chamber of Deputies approved the contract of Alfred McCune, of New York, for the construction of the Cerro de Pasco, Nacabo and Ucayali River Railroads.

France and Spain will conquer the littoral ports of Morocco with their own forces and establish police organizations of native Moors, in order to establish order.

A large force of reserves is digging in the snow in an effort to save 50 persons buried under the snow avalanche in Chile.

The Prussian health officers announced that a raftsmen from Russia who descended the Vistula died of cholera.

Emperor Nicholas has given Premier Stolypin permission to wear the Japanese Order of the Sun of Fauownia.

Dr. Maurice F. Egan, new American minister to Denmark, presented five of his credentials to King Frederick.

An account of the success of Professor Koch in fighting ankylosis in Central Africa for the sleeping sickness was received in Berlin.

An unfounded rumor that an attempt had been made on the life of Emperor Francis Joseph caused a stir in Vienna.

King Edward decorated M. Iwosky, the Russian Foreign Minister, with the Grand Cross of the Vatican Order.

The German finance ministry announced a surplus, an unusual experience for the imperial government.

A doctor declared Mrs. Amy Root, of Rochester, N. Y., who created a scene in Paris, to be insane.

Germany is watching events in Morocco, and will prevent the Egyptianization of that country.

A Russian emigrant died suddenly on a train near Thorn, Germany, possibly from cholera.

The anti-Jewish disorders, after being in progress for several days, were finally stopped.

WAGES ARE UP MORE THAN FOOD

Results of Investigation By Bureau of Labor.

THE PURCHASING POWER OF LABOR.

Comparison Between the Years 1905 and 1906—The Figures Apply Only to Wagoners in Industrial and Mechanical Enterprises and Not to Clerks.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The annual investigation of the Bureau of Labor into wages and the retail prices of food, the report on which has just been placed in the hands of the printer, shows that in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country average wages per hour in 1906 were 4.5 per cent. higher than in 1905, the regular hours of labor per week were 0.3 per cent. lower, and the number of employees in the establishments investigated was 7 per cent. greater.

During 1906 wages were increased generally in nearly all industries, 40 of the 41 industries covered by the investigation showing some increase. The greatest increase was in the manufacture of cotton goods, where the average wages per hour in 1906 were 11.2 per cent. higher than in 1905.

In the manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies the increase was 10.1 per cent. In street and sewer work done by contract the increase was 8.7 per cent. In iron and steel, Bessemer converting, 8.5 per cent., and in the manufacture of cigars, 8.4 per cent.

In the manufacture of bar iron the increase in wages per hour was 6.9 per cent. and in the building trades 6.1 per cent. Briefly stated, two industries showed an increase in hourly wages of more than 10 per cent., seven industries an increase of 5 per cent. but less than 10 per cent., and 31 industries an increase of less than 5 per cent.

The retail prices of food, weighted according to consumption in representative workmen's families, were 2.9 per cent. higher in 1906 than in 1905. As the advance in wages per hour from 1905 to 1906 was greater than the advance in the retail prices of food, the purchasing power of an hour's wages, as measured by food, was greater in 1906 than in the preceding year.

In 1906 the purchasing power of an hour's wages as expended for food was 1.4 per cent. greater than in 1905 and the purchasing power of a full week's wages was 1 per cent. greater in 1906 than in 1905, or, in other words, an hour's wages in 1906 in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States would purchase 1.4 per cent. more food than an hour's wages in 1905 and a full week's wages in 1906 would purchase 1 per cent. more food than a full week's wages in 1905.

The price of food was higher in every month of 1906 than in the corresponding month of 1905. The increase in the corresponding month of the preceding year, in February, 1906, was only 0.4 per cent., grew steadily greater throughout the year, the price in December, 1906, being 5.1 per cent. above that of the preceding December.

The price in December, 1906, was 4.3 per cent. higher than the average for the year 1906, which year showed a higher average than any other year during the 17 years, 1890 to 1906, covered by the investigation of the Bureau of Labor.

The increase in prices in 1906 over 1905 applied, in unequal degree, to 27 of the 34 articles included in the investigation. The articles which showed the greatest advance in prices are lard, 9.8 per cent.; evaporated apples, 9.1 per cent.; fresh pork, 8.8 per cent.; dry or pickled pork, 8.7 per cent.; bacon, 8.4 per cent.; ham, 7.3 per cent.; while the advance in fresh fish and mutton exceeded 5 per cent. The only article which showed any material decrease are flour and sugar.

The articles which showed the most marked advance in prices in December, 1906, over December, 1905, are: Butter, 15 per cent.; lard, 13.9 per cent.; fresh pork, 12.3 per cent.; dry or pickled pork, 11.9 per cent.; bacon, 11.1 per cent.; and ham, 9.8 per cent. The only articles which showed any marked decline in price in December, 1906, from the price in December, 1905, are: Potatoes, 5.8 per cent.; and flour, 4.8 per cent.

Released After 16 Years. Madison, Wis. (Special).—With every indication that she was not guilty of the murder for which she has already served 16 years, Wilhelmina B. Jones was released from Wisconsin prison. Her life sentence for the murder of Michael Sell, of Shawano County, was commuted by Governor Davidson. She went to the penitentiary when 17 years old.

Tornado in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia. (Special).—A tornado passed over Des Moines causing damage of \$50,000 at a summer amusement resort. Many trees were uprooted and hundreds of windows in the city were shattered by flying debris.

Telegraphers And Arbitrators. New York (Special).—According to an official of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, President Small had a conference with Commissioner of Labor Neill. What transpired at the conference was not made public. President Small, it was said, was in Philadelphia Sunday, while Commissioner Neill had also left town. At a meeting of the union several of the speakers opposed the idea of arbitration.

Scldiers Make Attack On Jail. Junction City, Kan. (Special).—Fifty soldiers of the Farrier's School, at Fort Riley, came to Junction City to release a comrade from the county jail. The sheriff and the city police forced from windows about the jail opened a fire that quickly dispersed the soldiers as they sought to force an entrance. Officers at Fort Riley are aiding in the effort to find the guilty men. No one was shot.

It's easier to lead a man to drink than it is to drive him the other way.

CARTER WOMAN ACQUITTED

Bank Teller's Friend May Also Get \$7,400 Reward.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Laura M. Carter, who has been on trial for a week on a charge of receiving stolen money, was acquitted by the jury. She was accused of having received from Chester B. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust Company, \$5,000 of the \$82,000 he stole from the bank.

One of the jurors said after the verdict had been returned that the jurors agreed that the testimony of Runyan, who was the principal witness against Mrs. Carter, be entirely ignored on the ground that Runyan was a self-confessed thief.

Runyan testified that he first met Mrs. Carter on the street and that he arranged with her to conceal him. This was before his sensational departure from the bank with \$82,000 in bills concealed in his suit case. He testified that he told her he was short in his accounts.

After taking all his money in his custody, as testified to by the juror, he fled to a flat with Mrs. Carter in Harlem. He said he gave her \$5,000 at once and that a day or two later she demanded \$10,000 more, saying that if she did not get it she would betray him. This sum, he said, he also gave her.

Mrs. Carter admitted getting \$5,000, but said that as soon as she knew it had been stolen she returned it to him and then betrayed him to the police. She denied absolutely that she demanded or received the additional \$10,000, as Runyan testified.

Immediately after the verdict Mrs. Carter was released from custody. She said she had not decided whether she would demand the reward offered for Runyan's capture, which amounted to \$7,400.

COURTED WOMEN TO ROB THEM

Dead Burglar Proves to Be Second Johann Hoch.

New York (Special).—A second Johann Hoch, the police believe, has been discovered in Henry Hoffmann, the burglar who was killed while attempting to rob Charles Varrell's flat.

The police on Saturday declared that Hoffmann was the murderer of Sophy Heckler, a servant girl found dead August 3, and Tuesday they announced the belief that he also murdered Mrs. Lena Schum, who was killed in Brooklyn, August 20.

The detective who has been at work on the Schum case is positive that Hoffmann killed the woman. Among the jewelry found in the room Hoffmann had occupied for some time before he was killed, were a pair of ear rings, which were positively identified by Miss Minnie Springer, a young woman who formerly lived with Mrs. Schum, as Mrs. Schum's property. The young woman described the ear rings minutely, saying that they were brought from Brazil by Mrs. Schum.

She also made a sketch of them and when a number of similar pieces were shown her, she unhesitatingly picked out those found in Hoffmann's room.

A peculiar ring of gold, set with a small red stone, which was found in Hoffmann's room, was positively identified by Miss Springer as the property of Mrs. Schum. The jewelry was later identified by Mrs. John Schum, the murdered woman's sister-in-law.

Miss Springer also picked from a bunch of keys one found in Hoffmann's room which she said was a key to the room in which she had often used it. The key fitted the lock of the door exactly, when tried later by the police.

Samuel Weinberg, a tailor, whose shop is one the ground floor of the building in which Hoffmann roomed after the killing of Sophy Heckler, identified Hoffmann's body as that of a man who went to his shop on August 21, the day after Mrs. Schum was killed, with a coat which he wanted cleaned. The coat, Weinberg said, was badly blood stained.

Hoffmann explained these stains by saying that he had been in a fight the night before and had been badly battered up, although he showed no signs of it, according to Weinberg.

Hoffmann's method, like that of Hoch, the police say, was to make the acquaintance of women of his own nationality and, by pretending to desire to marry them, secure the opportunity of robbing, and if necessary killing, them.

Miss Springer stated that during the long time she had lived with Mrs. Schum the latter had no men callers and no love affairs. The woman was killed after returning from a Bavarian picnic. It was the fact that Hoffmann was a Bavarian that first led the police to suspect that he might have been the murderer of Mrs. Schum.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Louisville & Nashville's gross earnings in July increased \$422,516 and net profits gained \$50,509.

The dividend on Interboro-Metropolitan preferred was passed, as everyone expected it would be since it was not earned.

Burlington Railroad directors declared extra dividend of \$6 a share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$2. This action gave a big boost to all the Pacific railroad stocks and helped the whole market.

H. V. Jones is a member of Watson & Co., the firm of New York brokers. Jones has been for years regarded as one of the chief grain "experts" of the country, his business being to travel through the grain states of the West. It was stated that the cause of the firm's failure was the fact that they were heavily short of wheat.

George Kendrick, who represents Redmond & Co. in Philadelphia, says that there is a good deal better inquiry for investments than existed a few weeks ago.

Hill and Morgan control the Burlington as they also control the Erie and the Southern. They increase Burlington's dividend after cutting the other two. It would be impossible to deduce from those action whether Hill and Morgan are still bears or if they have turned bulls on the market.

Here is what a big Wall Street house wired to its Philadelphia representatives: "We have had some good buying lately, very good indeed and fairly extensive. People here are getting over their scare and seem to think we have seen the bottom and I agree with them."

UNCLE SAM WILL NOT BE CAUGHT NAPPING

Government Preparing For a Clash With Japan.

ALL READY FOR THE BIG FLEET.

Extensive Arrangements on the Pacific Coast for the Care and Equipment of the Warships That Are to Be Sent There—A Strategic Move of Vast Significance.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Cowles, chief of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department, and Admiral Capps, chief of the Construction Bureau of the same department, have just returned from the Pacific coast, where they have been making arrangements for the care and equipment of the big battleship fleet when it arrives on the Pacific coast after its cruise of 14,000 miles from ocean to ocean.

Admiral Cowles, who has charge of the bureau of the department which is looking after the coal supply for the great fleet on its long cruise, paid special attention while on the Pacific coast to arranging for a sufficient amount of coal to fill the empty bunkers of the big ships when they arrive at the end of their journey.

Admiral Capps paid special attention to the condition of the various naval stations and drydocks, especially at San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Albatraz and Bremerton, in Washington state. He found that at all these places the officers in charge were making good progress in carrying out the instructions already received from Washington, and that everything would be ready for the arrival of the fleet in the Philippines.

An order was issued to Lieutenant Colonel Frederick V. Abbott, Corps of Engineers, and Capt. Stanley B. Embick, Coast Artillery Corps, to proceed to the earliest practicable date to the Philippine Islands for the purpose of carrying out instructions relating to the construction of fortifications at Manila and Subig Bays. As these officers will arrive in Manila when Secretary of War Taft is in the Philippines, their inspection of the fortifications and the starting of the construction of such work at Manila and elsewhere will be done under his personal supervision.

The United States has leased, according to statements from Shanghai, a coaling station in Novik Bay, south of Vladivostok, for a term of five years, and from that same source comes the report that the government has leased the floating drydock at Vladivostok for the coming winter.

The officials at the department took special occasion to deny that any such transaction had taken place, but as one officers significantly remarked, that Secretary Taft was in Manila, and that on his arrival at that place it would not be difficult for him to stop there long enough to inspect the coaling station and the drydock. Furthermore, the United States cruiser Chattanooga had recently visited Vladivostok and her officers had inspected the port and reported its availability to this government for a naval station.

Despite the perfunctory denials at the department in Washington that the visit of the battleship fleet to the Pacific means anything but a cruise for instruction among the Philippines, the feeling is gradually growing in Washington that it is a strategic move on the part of the administration, which while it does not indicate any fear of immediate hostilities, is a move to prevent any such in the near future.

Lightning Strikes Boat. New Orleans (Special).—At the height of a storm on Lake Pontchartrain the oyster patrol boat Majestic was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. The crew had narrow escapes, getting away in lifeboats, and leaving the boat. The Majestic, which is an auxiliary schooner, was owned by the State of Louisiana and used to regulate the oyster industry.

Lightning Kills Five. Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Lightning struck the power-house of the electric plant at Buckhorn, killing five men and injuring between 20 and 25 others. Owing to the wires being down it is impossible to obtain the names of those killed and injured. The extent of damage to the property has not been learned.

Ex-Consul A Suicide. Washington (Special).—Dr. William H. Abercrombie, who was formerly American Consul at Nagasaki, Japan, committed suicide at the fashionable Stoneleigh Court Apartment House, on Connecticut Avenue, by inhaling illuminating gas. None of his friends knowing of any motive for his act. His body was discovered shortly after 8 A. M., when a colored maid detected the odor of gas and notified the clerk.

St. Petersburg Plotters Hanged. St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Two of the three men who were sentenced to death three days ago for having organized a plot against the life of the Emperor, were hanged here. Their names were Shtaya, alias "Parkin," aged 27, and Vladimir Naumoff, aged 26.

Record A Severe Earthquake. Ottawa (By Cable).—The seismograph at the Dominion Observatory at 12.15 P. M. recorded a more severe earthquake movement than it did of the Jamaica earthquake of last year.

The Nation's Capital

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The pleas of the fourth-class midshipmen that their sentences of dismissal from the Naval Academy be reduced have been denied by Acting Secretary Newberry.

The White House has been newly painted, while 14 tons of old paint have been scraped and burned from the exterior of the mansion.

Richard Gregory, colored, confessed having murdered William Garner at Rock Creek Park, four miles from Georgetown.

Action upon the project to remove the Constitution from the Boston Navy Yard has been indefinitely postponed.

All the Cabinet officers are expected to be at their desks in Washington by the latter part of September.

Charges of land frauds in New Mexico are being investigated by the Department of Justice.

Miss May Grace Quackenbush, member of the New York bar, has been given the title of assistant district attorney, and is doing special work for the government in New Orleans.

The Navy Department stated authoritatively that President Roosevelt does not intend to create two battleship fleets.

Central American ministers have held several conferences over President Roosevelt's invitation for a peace conference.

The Treasury Department received a certificate of deposit for \$50,000 from the Jamestown Exposition managers.

All records for work on the Panama Canal were broken during the month of August.

Two new cases of yellow fever in Cuba were reported to the War Department.

The new 20,000-ton battleship will be designated as the New York.

Congressman Burton's decision to be a candidate for mayor of Cleveland is regarded as the beginning of a fight to a finish between President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker.

Two of the four Annapolis naval cadets recommended for dismissal for infractions of the rules have sent appeals to the Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The commission of Capt. Edwin C. Pendleton to be a rear admiral was signed by Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry.

The War Department has just issued a new edition of the regulations for the uniform of the United States Army.

Richard H. Pollon has been designated as superintendent of the Revenue Cutter Service in Santo Domingo.

The Commissioner of Fisheries denies that there would be an oyster famine this winter.

The Navy Department was advised that the cruiser squadron, consisting of the West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Colorado, arrived at Honolulu from Japan.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of five torpedo-boat destroyers.

Admiral Evans has taken his big battleship fleet on a cruise northward from Hampton Roads.

SEVEN WERE KILLED.

Hove Wrought By A Stroke Of Lightning.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Details of the disastrous effect of a lightning stroke at Buckhorn Falls, in Chatham County, show that seven men were killed and ten injured.

A heavy storm had forced 50 to 70 men to seek shelter in the cement house of the Buckhorn Falls power plant. Lightning struck a large tree back of the house, and the tree, splitting, fell over on the building, instantly killing two whites and five negroes and injuring three whites and seven negroes, all of them residents of this vicinity. All of the victims were employees of the Phoenix Construction Company, which has charge of the plant.

David Pepper, Jr., and the S. Morgan Smith Company, of New York, are interested in the contract work at the plant.

PLAGUE BEYOND CONTROL.

San Francisco Appeals To The President.

Washington (Special).—Bubonic plague in San Francisco has admitted get beyond the control of the city authorities. The Acting Mayor of the city appealed to President Roosevelt to have the Federal Government assume entire charge of all measures for coping with the plague.

In consequence President Roosevelt communicated with Surgeon General Walter Wyman, in charge of the Public Health and Marine Service, and the Federal authorities are now in full charge in the affliction.

Dr. Wyman believes that the disease can be eradicated in San Francisco, and its spread prevented. He has been giving it very close attention for some time past, and has already been co-operating with the local authorities.

Boy Gets Life Sentence.

Bath, Me. (Special).—Life imprisonment at hard labor in state prison was the sentence imposed by Judge Whitehouse in the Supreme Court upon Sidney K. Preble, the 15-year-old boy who was found guilty by a jury of the murder of his companion, Norris Wherton. When the sentence was pronounced Preble bowed two or three times to the clerk and, looking around the courtroom smiled for the first time during his trial.

Big Sales Of Public Lands. Washington (Special).—The General Land Office announces that the total cash receipts from the disposal of public lands for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, were \$2,444,923, an increase for the year of \$1,859,414.

New Attorney For Canal. Washington (Special).—George H. Bartholomew, of Connecticut, has been appointed assistant attorney on the Isthmus for the Isthmian Canal Commission and Panama Railroad Company. Mr. Bartholomew is a graduate of Yale.

ROCK ISLAND FLYER'S ENGINE JUMPS TRACK

Twelve People Killed and Seven Severely Injured.

WAS TRYING TO MAKE UP LOST TIME.

The Baggage and Mail Cars Telescoped and the Smoking Car Demolished—All the Dead Taken From the Smoker—Passengers in Other Cars Shaken Up.

Waterloo, Ia. (Special).—Twelve persons were killed and 12 others injured in the wreck of an express train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at Norris, Ia. The express train, northbound, jumped the track while going at full speed and crashed into a freight train standing on the siding.

All of the dead and injured were in the smoking car, which was immediately behind the baggage and mail cars. The smoking car was demolished.

The north-bound express was 10 minutes late at Norris, where the freight train was awaiting. The express came along at terrific speed in an effort to make up time. Just as the locomotive of the passenger train was about to pass the freight locomotives the tracks of the former left the track and the moving engine crashed into the engine of the freight, wrecking both locomotive and the mail cars and demolishing the smoking car.

The passengers in the two day coaches following the smoking car escaped following the smoking car. Rescuers were immediately at hand to care for the injured and to take the dead from the wreckage.

IN MEMORY OF MCKINLEY.

The Shaft To Martyr-President Unveiled In Drenching Rain.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—In a heavy downpour of rain and before a vast multitude, the McKinley monument on Niagara Square was dedicated this afternoon and formally turned over to the State of New York through Gov. Charles E. Hughes.

Great anxiety was caused by anarchist circulars recently distributed, threatening to kill Governor Hughes as President McKinley had been killed.

There was no intimation that there would be a slaughter of all who took part in the ceremonies. These circulars were printed. They were handed to the authorities yesterday by the recipients. All of the city officials were, therefore, keenly alert.

Four Pinkerton detectives guarded the Governor closely all day and city detectives practically surrounded his carriage all along the line of march. No one at all suspicious was allowed to approach it. No attempt was made until the police breached camp when the exercises were over.

The Governor was not informed of the matter, and every effort was made to keep it from the public. The ceremonies were brief, but none the less impressive. Assembled on the stand near the monument with Governor Hughes were men prominent in the State and nation, and also from the Dominion of Canada. Back of the speakers' platform was a grandstand filled with business and professional men of Buffalo, and Western New York, with their wives and daughters. Another large body, consisting of the Grand Army of Veterans, who always hailed President McKinley as "Comrade," formed in a circle in front of the speaker's stand, and on the steps of the monument.

Interpersed with them in striking contrast to their plain blue uniforms and battle flags were the scarlet-coated Canadian troopers.

But by far the most interesting part of the assemblage was the multitude which banked Niagara Square and the approaching streets as far as the eye could see. Topa of houses and the roofs of nearby skyscrapers in the business section were used as vantage points from which to view the monument and its surroundings.

It was before just such a crowd that President McKinley, six years ago, delivered his last memorable address, which breathed a spirit of unity for the Nations of the Western Hemisphere, and spoke for an extension of Pan-Americanism in its broadest sense.

Butter strong; creamery specials, 24¢ @ 27¢; extras, 26¢; thirds for chicks, 15¢ @ 25¢.

Poultry—Alive steady; spring chickens, 15¢ @ 14¢; fowls, 14¢ @ 13¢; dressed at 4¢; Western broilers, 15¢ @ 17¢; turkeys, 13¢ @ 12¢ @ 15¢.

Philadelphia—Wheat quiet but steady; contract grade, August, 93¢ @ 92¢; Corn quiet but firm; August, 63¢ @ 64¢; Oats scarce and firm; 2¢ @ 2¢; Hogs—Alive, 66¢ @ 67¢; Butter firm and in good demand; extra Western creamery, 24¢ @ 25¢; nearby prints 23¢.

Eggs firm and in good demand; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 22¢; at mark; do, current receipts, in return cases, 21